









**STEAM POSTAL SERVICE.**  
(DESPATCH WITH NEW CONTRACT FOR CONVEYANCE OF  
MAILS.)  
Secretary of State for the Colonies to Governor Sir John

[Enclosure in the foregoing.]  
Articles of agreement made the 16th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1861, between the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, of the one part and the Right Honorable Edward John Lord Stanley of Alderley, Her Majesty's Postmaster-General for the time being, of the other part.

And the said Postmaster-General doth hereby covenant and agree to pay to the said company a premium of fifty pounds for each and every twenty-four hours within which the said mails shall be delivered less the number of days hereby covenanted for delivery of the same respectively at Sydney and Point de Galle.

And it is hereby agreed that if at any time or times during the continuance of this agreement the said Post Office shall require the said service hereunder to be contracted to be performed (as, for example, on particular days, times, or hours of departure from, or arrival at, the said Post Office) at a greater or less rate than the said rate of postage, the said rate of postage shall be increased or decreased, as the case may be, so that the said rate of postage may be made to correspond to the said rate of postage which the said Post Office may require to be paid for the said service hereunder, and the said rate of postage shall be so increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the said Post Office, by a reasonable notice in writing to the said company, at its office in London, and on paying to them such increased or decreased rate of postage, the said service shall be performed, and in the said case the said rate of postage shall be performed being decreased on his paying to them such decreased rate of postage, and the said rate of postage between the said company and the said Post Office may be mutually agreed upon at any time, and the said rate of postage may be so increased, time being, and failing such mutual agreement, the said rate of postage shall be increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the said Post Office, hereunder in that behalf provided: And it is hereby further agreed that the said rate of postage that the particular days, times, and hours of departure

That a suitable first-class cabin, with appropriate bed, bedding, and furniture, shall, at the cost of the said company, be provided and appropriated by them for and to the exclusive use and for the sole accommodation of every such naval officer or civil officer, and also a proper and convenient

That if the said Postmaster-General shall, during the continuance of this agreement, think fit to entrust the charge and custody of the mails to the master of the vessels to be employed for the time being in the performance of this agreement, and in all cases when the officer or other person appointed to have charge of her Majesty's mails shall be absent, the master of such vessel shall without any

That the said company shall not, nor shall any of the masters of any of the vessels employed or to be employed under this agreement, receive, or permit to be received, on board any of the vessels employed under this agreement any letters for conveyance other than those duly in charge of the said vessel.

That the said company, and all commanding and other officers of the vessels to be employed in the said service, shall be bound to employ and pay such persons as shall be recommended by her Majesty's mails until such defect or deficiency shall have been repaired or supplied to the satisfaction of the said Postmaster General.

[illegible]

That the payment for the passage ordered at the expense of the public of any person shall only be made on the production of the order for the passage, and of a certificate from the master in the following form, namely:

"The dates inserted in this certificate are correct."  
 "(Signature.)"

That the passage money for the families and wives of officers shall be paid to the said company by the officers themselves, at the rate charged to ordinary passengers of similar description, their children under three years of age being conveyed free of charge.

And it is hereby further agreed that all and every sum of money hereby stipulated to be paid by the said company unto her Majesty, her heirs and successors, shall be considered as stipulated or ascertained damages, whether any damage or loss have or hath, or have not or hath not been sustained, and shall and may be deducted and retained by the said Postmaster-General out of any moneys payable or which may hereafter be payable to the said company, and the payment may be enforced as a debt due to her Majesty.

And it is hereby further agreed and declared between and by the said parties to these presents, that if at any time during the continuance of this agreement, or after the determination thereof, any dispute or controversy shall arise between the said parties to these presents, or their successors respectively, concerning any breach or alleged breach by or on the part of the said company, of this present agreement, or the sufficiency of any such breach to justify its Postmaster-General in putting an end to the same, or concerning the amount of consideration to be paid to or allowed to the said company, the same shall be referred to the arbitration of the said arbitrator, and the said arbitrator shall have full power to determine the same, and his award shall be final and conclusive upon the parties to these presents.

And it is hereby further agreed and declared that this agreement shall commence from the day of the date hereof and shall continue in force until one of the said parties hereto shall give to the other of them six calendar months notice of his or their desire to determine the same; and on the expiration of such notice this agreement shall determine accordingly, without prejudice nevertheless to any right action or other proceeding which shall then have accrued.

And it is hereby distinctly agreed that the said compensation shall underlie the said arrangements relative to quarantine, as connected with the duties and regular performance of the conditions of this agreement.

And it is hereby further agreed and declared that without the consent of the said Postmaster-General, signified by the head of the secretary, or one of its assistant secretaries, no property, whether this contract or any part thereof, shall be given, granted, assigned, underlet, or disposed of, and that in case of the same, or any part thereof, being given, granted, assigned, underlet, or disposed of without such consent signified by the head of the secretary, or one of its assistant secretaries, no part of any branch of this agreement, or any covenant thereof, or thing hereunder, shall be binding.

clauses, and articles declared, contained, or referred to the said tender, or in any table, letter, memorandum, or paper writing, forming or constituting the agreement heretofore referred to, or containing, explaining, or defining

without disapproval, unless this said agreement is previously approved by a resolution of the said House Commons.

In witness whereof the said Peninsular and Orient Steam Navigation Company have hereunto set the corporate seal, and the said Postmaster General has

hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first  
above written.

STANLEY OF ALDERLEY. (L. 8)

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the within-named Edward  
John Lord Stanley of Alderley, her Majesty's Po

You state that you felt so much doubt as to the policy of this Act that you were at first disposed to reserve it far from the signification of her Majesty's pleasure, but that as similar Acts passed in Victoria had received her Majesty's assent, and as your Attorney-General did not concur in the objection, you

to the exceptional nature of Chinese immigration, and the vast moral evil which accompanies it. The entire absence of women among the immigrants, their addiction to the peculiar vices thence arising, their paganism and idolatrous habits, must make them, where they bear any considerable proportion to the general population, a misfortune to a

country situated as are the Australian colonies. In New South Wales, the Chinese immigrants amount, as I understand, to about 21,000, or about 1 in 16 of the whole population, and they form, of course, a very much larger proportion of the adult males. I am compelled to add that, strong as are the objections, in point of principle, legislation of this description, I could not advise His Majesty to refuse his assent to a measure which the Legislature of New South Wales considers necessary.

But if the principle of such legislation be admitted, the question remains the question whether the provisions by which it is proposed to carry it out, are open to objection. The proposed provisions are first a restriction of the number to be introduced in proportion to a ship's size; second, a tax; and third, a denial of naturalization. You appear to consider the first and third of these provisions more objectionable than the second. In respect to the first, viz., the restriction of the number to be brought in a ship, it does not appear to me

The greatest of the Chinese immigration is, as I have observed, its exclusively male character. The Chinese immigration to the West Indies was formerly the same, as so strongly did her Majesty's Government at that time feel its evil that they prohibited altogether the importation of Chinese by public funds. But latterly the obstacles to female emigration from China have been overcome by energy and good management of the agent employed for the West Indies, colonies, and the recent fallow of the

Government give room to hope that no further obstacles will be interposed on their part against such emigration. If a proportion of women could be obtained without the Chinese who proceed to New South Wales, the emigration would be free from all civil, might become a benefit to the colony. But as the Chinese are not to be admitted as a colony, the British officer to control or influence it at the port of embarkation, there is no probability that any change in its nature will be made unless some inducement is held out to the Chinese by the Legislature of New South Wales. It seems that some inducement might be found in the form of a relaxation of the present laws against the Chinese bringing their wives with them into the colony. It might, for instance, be provided that in such a case

NEWCASTLE

WHEREAS it is expedient to reclaim and improve our

1. It shall be lawful for the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council to cause to be reclaimed from waters of Port Jackson the land lying beyond high-water mark in Woolloomoolloo Bay which is described in Schedule hereto and either to let or sell same or any part thereof by public auction one lot or in separate allotments subject to a

(1.) The Minister for Lands or some person authorised that behalf by him and the owner of the land shall concur in the appointment of a single appraiser or, in default of such concurrence each such party shall

(3) If for sixty days after a request in writing shall have been served by one party who has himself duly appointed an appraiser upon the other party accompanied by a copy of such appointment such other party fail

(4) If before the determination of any matter so referred either of two appraisers die or become incapable to the party by whom he was appointed may appoint writing in his stead another person who shall have

4. Any appraiser or umpire appointed under this Act may require the production of such documents in the session or power of any party to the reference as he think necessary for determining the matter referred may examine the parties as witnesses and any other persons on oath.

5. All costs of and consequent upon every reference appraised under this Act shall be at the discretion of the appraiser or umpire, by whom the matter is referred.

9. This Act shall be styled and may be cited as  
 "Woolloomooloo Bay Land Reclamation Act of 1862."

**A BILL TO REGULATE THE DIVIDING  
FENCES OF ADJOINING LANDS.**  
WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to dividing fences of adjoining lands: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. The Act which George the Fourth passed twelve  
 2. For the purposes of this Act the following terms  
 inverted commas shall bear the meanings set against it  
 respectively

"Owner"—Any person requiring a fence to divide or  
 land from land of which he is in possession as owner  
 in fee or for any less estate

"Neighbour"—Any person in possession for whose  
 estate of land adjoining to or abutting upon  
 owner's land

such limitation be objectionable may be made in writing to the contents of such notice or any particular thereof such as providing fence may be made by such owner in the manner specified and he shall upon completion thereof be entitled to receive one clear half part of the whole expense thereof from such neighbour and may recover the same at law or by judgment in his favour as a primary charge upon the adjoining land if held by such neighbour in fee and if

[illegible]

8. In every case in which any dividing fence shall

8. In every case in which any tenant holds a lease of his land (not being the Crown) for an unexpired term of less than ten years and there is no provision in the lease as to the value to be paid for the land, the value shall be the actual value thereof to be settled if dispute arbitration—such value in no case exceeding a proportion of such ten years then unexpired.

12. Whenever it shall be determined to proceed by arbitration the arbitrators and umpire shall be appointed by the arbitration shall be conducted in manner following:

(1) Where the Crown is a party the Minister for Land

(3) All appointments of arbitrators shall be delivered to the respective arbitrators and shall be attached to the

(4) Any submission may on the application of party be made a rule of the Supreme Court or nearest District Court.

award within sixty days after his appointment within such extended time if any not exceeding days as shall have been duly fixed by him for purpose by indorsement on his appointment in form of the Fifth Schedule hereto the matters referred to him shall be again referred to arbitration the provisions of this Act as if no former reference had been made.

(14.) All costs of and consequent upon the reference to the arbitrator shall be borne by the party who shall be held to have lost the case.

(15.) Before any arbitrator or umpire shall enter up reference he shall make and subscribe before a Justice of the Peace a declaration in the following form:-  
I, A. B. do solemnly and sincerely declare

am not directly or indirectly interested in the matter in dispute between A. B. and C. D. I referred to me as arbitrator (or as one of the arbitrators—or as umpire), and that I faithfully honestly and to the best of my ability bear and determine the matter under the "Dividing Fences Act" of 1862."

(14.) Every such declaration shall be annexed to the award, and every arbitrator or umpire who shall in such

stranger, the sum of twenty-one shillings. He the bandages would be useful, for binding up the wounds and she gave him a silk handkerchief, a chemise, and a pillow slip. During this business, he took a turn to the extensive premises, and specially noticed the house and its brood. Upon leaving, he asked the woman if she had not a sister in Sydney, and where he might find her. She directed him to her sister at Mr. Caldwell's, a vicar; and so he paid her sister a visit.

peering his imaginary message from her by  
from whom he said he brought a letter, and  
delivered it to the sister at Newtown. The sister  
money was conveyed by the Sydney sloop giving  
fifty shillings to her. Her husband, doubtless,  
much sympathy and kind feeling. The sisters  
noon together at Newtown, to talk the matter over  
Sydney one losing no time to know the contents of  
letter, said to have been brought down. Of course  
the sister said she would not share her husband's  
unfortunate one how palpable was the imposition  
brother, so far from being in needy circumstances, he  
writing only the other day, stated among other things  
that he had been purchasing two useful horses, and















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**Terms of sale.**

Plan at the Rooms,

property and residence of Mr. Githens.  
Terms at sale.

14 counte Bailey's bottled brain, ditto ditto  
11 ditto ditto ditto curvatin, ditto ditto  
17 ditto ditto red milkbags, ditto ditto.

Form, cash. - No reserve.  
Sale at 11 o'clock sharp.



